

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

May 16, 1902

1143

safe to load at the wharf at Chiriqui Grande, as carried on at present, at all hours of the day or night.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S.M. H.S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Port Limon—Fruit port— Yellow fever.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, May 1, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended April 30, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 1; deaths none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, cases, 1; deaths, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. Prevailing diseases, yellow fever, smallpox, and malarial fever. Four deaths noted above occurred in Port Limon, namely, 1 negro, male, infant, of intestinal hemorrhage; 1 white, male, adult, of malarial fever; 1 colored female, adult, of puerperal fever, and 1 colored, female, adult, of dys-General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. One case of yellow fever, a laborer, was brought from Cairo Junction, 39½ miles from here by rail, and admitted to the hospital here, but was not recognized as yellow fever until April 26, ultimo. The case of smallpox developed here April 24 ultimo, is now isolated and guarded. Compulsory vaccination is now being enforced.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: April 24, steamship Olympia, number crew, 38; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. April 25, steamship Holstein, number crew, 21; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. April 26, steamship Venus, number crew, 29; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. April 28, steamship Alene, number crew, 42; number of passengers from this port, 16; number of passengers in transit, 4; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

infected, none.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 5, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions in the district under my command for the week ended May 3, 1902: Fif-